Klamath River Fall Chinook Age-Specific Escapement, River Harvest, and Run Size Estimates, 2005 Run

Klamath River Technical Advisory Team 15 February 2006

Executive Summary

The number of Klamath River fall chinook returning to the Klamath River Basin (Basin) in 2005 was estimated to be:

	Run Size								
Age	Number	Proportion							
2	2,300	0.03							
3	43,900	0.65							
4	17,500	0.26							
5	3,900	0.06							
Total	67,600	1.00							

Preseason forecasts of the number of fall chinook adults returning to the Basin and the corresponding post-season estimates are:

	Adults						
Sector	Preseason Forecast	Postseason Estimate					
Run Size	74,200	65,300					
Fishery Mortality							
Tribal Harvest	8,300	8,000					
Recreational Harvest	1,200	1,600					
Drop-off Mortality	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>					
	10,200	10,300					
Escapement							
Hatchery Spawners	28,900	27,700					
Natural Area Spawners	<u>35,000</u>	<u>27,300</u>					
•	63,900	55,000					

Table 1 presents estimates of age-specific returns to Basin hatcheries and spawning grounds, as well as Basin harvest by Tribal and recreational fisheries and the drop-off mortality associated with those fisheries.

Introduction

This report describes the data and methods used by the Klamath River Technical Advisory Team (KRTAT) to estimate age-specific numbers of fall chinook returning to the Basin in 2005. The estimates provided in this report are consistent with the Klamath River Megatable (CDFG 2006) and with the 2006 forecast of ocean stock abundance (KRTAT 2006).

Age-specific escapement estimates for 2005 and previous years, coupled with the coded-wire tag (CWT) recovery data on the Basin's hatchery stocks, allow for a cohort reconstruction of the hatchery and natural components of Klamath River fall chinook (KRTAT 2006, Goldwasser et al. 2001). Cohort reconstruction results enable forecasts to be developed of the current year's ocean

stock abundance, ocean fishery contact rates, and percent of spawners expected in natural areas (KRTAT 2006). These forecasts are necessary inputs to the Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (Mohr et al. 2001); the model used by the Pacific Fishery Management Council to forecast the effect of fisheries on the Klamath River fall chinook stock.

Methods

The KRTAT obtained estimates of abundance and age composition separately for each sector of harvest and escapement. Random and nonrandom sampling methods of various types were used throughout the Basin (Table 2) to obtain the data from which the Klamath River Megatable totals and estimates of age composition were derived.

Estimates of age composition were based on random samples of scales (Table 3) whenever possible. Generally, each scale is aged independently by two trained readers. In cases of disagreement, a third person arbitrates. Statistical methods (Kimura and Chikuni 1987, Cook and Lord 1978, Cook 1983) were used to correct the reader-assigned age composition estimates for potential bias based on the known-age vs. read-age validation matrices. No significant difference was observed among the sector-specific validation matrices, for the Trinity River scale readers. Thus a single (pooled) validation matrix was used for the Trinity River assessment. Significant differences were observed in the validation matrices for the harvested versus spawned (carcass) fish aged by Klamath River scale readers. In this case separate matrices were used for these two respective sectors in the Klamath River assessment.

The KRTAT relied on length-frequency analysis where the sample of scales was non-representative of the age-two component. In these cases, all fish less than or equal to a given fork-length "cutoff" were assumed to be age-two, and all fish greater than the cutoff length were assumed to be adults. The cutoff value varied by sector, and was based on location of the length-frequency nadir and, if appropriate, known-age (CWT) length-frequencies. As before, scales were used to estimate the age composition of adults.

The KRTAT relied on surrogate data where the sample of scales was insufficient for estimation of age composition, or was altogether lacking within a particular sector.

An indirect method of subtraction was used to estimate age composition for natural spawners in the Trinity River above the Willow Creek Weir (WCW). Age-specific numbers of fall chinook that immigrated above the WCW were estimated by applying the age composition from scales collected at the weir to the estimate of total abundance above the weir. Next, the age composition of the returns to Trinity River Hatchery and of the harvest above WCW were estimated. The age composition of natural spawners above the weir was then estimated as the age-specific abundances above the WCW, minus the age-specific hatchery and harvest totals.

Results

The specific protocols used to develop estimates of age composition for each sector are provided in Table 4. A summary of the KRTAT minutes specific to each sector is given in Appendix A for the Klamath River and Appendix B for the Trinity River.

A total of 10,401 scales from 17 different sectors were used for this analysis (Table 3). Of these, 1,501 were from known-age (CWT) fish. Known-age scales provide a direct check, or "validation," of accuracy of the scale-based age estimates (Tables 5a, 5b). Overall, the scale-based ages were accurate and precise. For the Trinity River, accuracy was \geq 95% for age-2, age-3, and age-4 fish, and was 75% for age-5 fish. For Klamath River harvest recovery sectors, the accuracy was \geq 83% for age-2, age-3, and age-4 fish, and 75% for age-5 fish; in the hatchery and natural spawning

sectors, accuracy was ≥ 88% for age-2, age-3, and age-4 fish, but only 28% for age-5 fish (due to resorbtion of the last annulus). The statistical bias-adjustment methods employed are intended to correct for scale-reading bias, but the methods assume that the known-age vs. read-age validation matrices are themselves well estimated (Kimura and Chikuni 1987).

The resulting sector-specific age composition is given in Table 6 and further summarized in Table 1. Calculations underlying the results for the Klamath and Trinity Rivers are presented in Appendices C and D, respectively.

Klamath River Technical Advisory Team Participants

California Department of Fish and Game Melodie Palmer-Zwahlen Wade Sinnen

Hoopa Valley Tribe
George Kautsky

KMZ Ocean Recreational Fishery
Jerry Barnes

National Marine Fisheries Service Michael Mohr

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Craig Foster

Yurok Tribe
Desma Williams

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Table 1. Age composition of the 2005 Klamath River fall chinook run.

			AGE		Total	Total
Escapement & Harvest	2	3	4	5	Adults	Run
Hatakama On assurana						
Hatchery Spawners	40	0.445	4.060	0.40	12 OFF	12.007
Iron Gate Hatchery (IGH)	42 50	8,145	4,969	840	13,955	13,997
Trinity River Hatchery (TRH)	59	10,438	3,218	89	13,744	13,803
Hatchery Spawner subtotal	101	18,583	8,187	929	27,699	27,800
Natural Spawners						
Salmon River basin	105	287	114	0	401	506
Scott River basin	58	646	0	52	698	756
Shasta River Basin	37	1,361	579	79	2,018	2,055
Bogus Creek Basin	58	3,703	1,319	319	5,341	5,399
Klamath River mainstem (IGH to Shasta R)	28	1866	1492	728	4,086	4,114
Klamath River mainstem (Shasta R to Indian Cr)	4	245	196	96	536	540
Klamath Tributaries (above Reservation)	40	279	68	14	361	401
Yurok Reservation Tributaries	<u>68</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>32</u>	0	<u>113</u>	<u>181</u>
Klamath Basin subtotal	398	8,468	3,800	1,286	13,554	13,952
Trinity River (mainstem above WCW)	665	10,424	1,917	992	13,333	13,998
Trinity River (mainstem below WCW)	8	133	24	13	170	178
Trinity Tributaries (above Reservation)	8	128	24	12	164	172
Hoopa Reservation Tributaries	<u>4</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	84	88
Trinity Basin subtotal	685	10,751	1,977	1,023	13,751	14,436
	4 000	10.010				
Natural Spawners subtotal	1,083	19,219	5,777	2,309	27,305	28,388
Total Spawner Escapement	1,184	37,802	13,964	3,238	55,004	56,188
Recreational Harvest						
Klamath River (below Hwy 101 bridge)	311	190	43	10	243	554
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Weitchpec)	595	366	82	20	468	1,063
Klamath River (Weitchpec to IGH)	6	259	51	8	318	324
Trinity River basin (above WCW)	88	400	67	1	468	556
Trinity River basin (above WeW) Trinity River basin (below WCW)	18	86	13	0	100	118
Subtotals	1,018	1,301	256	40	1,597	2,615
Talk at the word						
Tribal Harvest Klamath Bivor (helow Hum 101)	24	4 000	040	102	2 222	0.054
Klamath River (below Hwy 101)	21	1,223	818	193	2,233	2,254
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Trinity mouth)	38	1,755	1,335	223	3,313	3,351
Trinity River (Hoopa Reservation) Subtotals	11 70	1,384 4,361	872 3,025	153 569	2,409 7,955	2,420 8,025
		•	·			
Total Harvest	1,088	5,662	3,281	609	9,552	10,640
<u>Totals</u>						
Harvest and Escapement	2,272	43,464	17,245	3,847	64,556	66,828
Recreational Angling Dropoff Mortality 2.04%	21	27	[′] 5	0	32	53
Tribal Net Dropoff Mortality 8.7%	6	379	263	50	692	698
Thoat Net Dropon Mortality 0.7 70						

Table 2. Estimation and sampling methods used for the 2005 Klamath River fall chinook run assessment.

Sampling Location	Estimation and Sampling Methods	Agency
Hatchery Spawners		
Iron Gate Hatchery (IGH)	Direct count. All fish examined for fin-clips, tags, marks. Systematic random sample ~10% bio-sampled for fork-length (FL), scales, sex, and all ad-clipped fish bio-sampled.	CDFG
Trinity River Hatchery (TRH)	Direct count. All fish bio-sampled for FL, fin-clips, marks, sex. Scales collected from ~20% of all fish by systematic random sampling of ad- and non-ad-clipped fish.	CDFG
Natural Spawners		
Salmon River Basin	Peak redd counts prior to 1 November flood event plus the peak redd count after this event, all multiplied by two, plus observed fish from Wooley Creek, plus the last day survey live fish count, minus spring chinook counted within overlapping reach.	CDFG,USFS
Scott River Basin	Mark-recapture carcass estimate. River is surveyed twice weekly. Bio-data (scales, FLs, marks) collected from all fresh carcasses.	CDFG
Shasta River Basin	Video count. Bio-data (scales, FLs, sex, marks) collected from carcasses upstream of video weir site and mortalities stranded on weir.	CDFG
Bogus Creek Basin	Video count above weir, direct carcass count below weir. Bio-data (scales, FLs, sex, fin- clips) in both areas by 1:4 systematic sampling.	CDFG
Klamath River mainstem (IGH to Shasta R)	Petersen mark-recapture carcass estimate. Total Run=[Adult Estimate*(Jacks examined/Adults examined)]+Adult Estimate. River sections are surveyed once weekly. Biodata (scales, FLs' marks) collected from fresh carcasses.	USFWS
Klamath River mainstem (Shasta R to Indian Cr)	Redd count based on weekly surveys. Adults = 2 *redd counts; total run = adults/(1-%jacks estimated in IGH to Shasta reach).	USFWS
Klamath Tributaries (above Reservation)	Periodic redd surveys. Total Run = 2 * redd counts+live fish observed on last day surveyed.	USFS,CDFG
Yurok Reservation Tributaries	Only surveyed stream is Blue Creek. Jacks and adults estimated as the peak count of sucessive weekly snorkle surveys Oct - Dec.	YT
Trinity River (mainstem above WCW)	Petersen mark-recapture run-size estimate; marks applied at WCW, recaptured at TRH. All fish bio-sampled (FL, marks, fin-clips). Scales taken in systematic random sample (1:2). Total natural escapement calculated from WCW run size minus TRH return minus recreational harvest.	CDFG, HVT
Trinity River (mainstem below WCW)	Redd surveys. Adults = 2 * redd counts. Total run = adults / % adults (natural escapement estimated above WCW). Surveys were suspended prior to completion of spawning due to low river clarity in November.	HVT
Trinity Tributaries (above Reservation)	Only stream surveyed in 2005 was Horse Linto Cr. Redd surveys. Adults = 2 * redd counts. Total run = adults / % adults (natural escapement above WCW).	USFS, CDFG
Hoopa Reservation Tributaries	Redd surveys. Adults = $2 * \text{redd}$ counts. Total run = adults / % adults (natural escapement estimated above WCW). No surveys completed in Pine Creek, surveys incomplete in other tributaries due to storms.	HVT
Recreational Harvest		
Klamath River (below Hwy 101 bridge)	Total harvest estimate based on weekly stratified, access point creel survey, on three randomly selected days per statistical week. 2005 regulations limited adult (>55cm) retention to five days per week. Bio-data (scales, FLs, marks, fin-clips) collected during angler interviews.	CDFG
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Weitchpec)	Total harvest estimate based on weekly stratified, access point creel survey, on three randomly selected days per statistical week. 2005 regulations limited adult (>55cm) retention to five days per week. Bio-data (scales, FLs, marks, fin-clips) collected during angler interviews.	CDFG
Klamath River (Weitchpec to IGH)	Total harvest estimate based on roving creel census. 2005 regulations limited adult (>55cm) retention to five days per week. Bio-data (scales, FLs, marks, fin-clips) collected during angler interviews.	HVT
Trinity River Basin (above WCW)	Adult harvest: Estimated adult harvest rate from recovery of reward/non-reward tags (applied at WCW) multiplied by WCW adult run size. Jack harvest: Estimated adult harvest rate above WCW multiplied by the jack to adult ratio in the recreational harvest below the weir, divided by the jack to adult ratio in the run above WCW.	CDFG
Trinity River Basin (below WCW)	Estimate based on a stratified (weekday/weekend day), roving creel survey. Bio-data (scales, FLs, marks, fin-clips) collected during angler interviews.	HVT
Tribal Harvest	, , ,, 1 - 7	
Klamath River (below Hwy 101)	Stratified (night/day), effort and catch-per-effort surveys. Bio-data (FLs, scales, fin-clips, marks) collected during net harvest interviews.	YT
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Trinity mouth)	Effort and catch-per-effort surveys. Bio-data (FLs, scales, fin-clips, marks) collected during net harvest interviews.	YT
Trinity River (Hoopa Reservation)	Two-stage effort and catch-per-effort surveys. Bio-data (FLs, scales, fin-clips) collected during net harvest interviews.	HVT
Fishery Dropoff Mortality Recreational Angling Dropoff Mortality 2.04%	Not directly estimated. Assumed rate relative to fishery impacts = .02; relative to fishery harvest = .02/(102).	KRTAT
Tribal Net Dropoff Mortality 8.7%	Not directly estimated. Assumed rate relative to fishery impacts = .08; relative to fishery harvest = .08/(108).	KRTAT

Table 3. Scale sampling locations and numbers of scales used for the 2005 Klamath River Basin fall chinook age-composition assessment.

		Scale	es		
	Unknown-age	Known-age			
Sampling Location	read ^{a/}	read ^{b/}	Not used ^{c/}	Total	Agency
Hatchery Spawners					
Iron Gate Hatchery (IGH)	1,274	475	417	2,166	CDFG
Trinity River Hatchery (TRH)	1,920	602	47	2,160	HVT
Natural Spawners					
Salmon River Carcass Survey	54	0	2	56	CDFG, USFS
Scott River Carcass Survey	151	0	2	153	CDFG, USFS
Shasta River Weir & Carcass	395	9	11	415	CDFG
Bogus Creek Weir	897	89	23	1,009	CDFG
Klamath River mainstem	214	0	3	217	USFWS
Upper Klamath River Tribs	5	0	0	5	CDFG, USFS
Willow Creek Weir	639	60	18	717	CDFG, HVT
Lower Trinity River Carcass	25	0	1	26	HVT
Lower Trinity River Tribs	1	0	0	1	HVT
Recreational Harvest					
Upper Klamath River Creel	45	7	5	57	HVT
Lower Klamath River Creel	565	25	6	596	CDFG
Lower Trinity River Creel	19	1	1	21	HVT
Tribal Harvest					
Klamath River (below Hwy 101)	1,080	90	18	1,188	YT
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Trinity R)	•	85	591	1,855	YT
Trinity River (Hoopa Reservation)	437	58	5	500	HVT
TOTAL	8,900	1,501	1,150	11,551	

a/ Scales from non-ad-clipped fish and ad-clipped fish without CWTs, mounted and read.

b/ Scales from ad-clipped, CWT fish, mounted and read; not all Klamath scales used in scale validation matrix.

c/ Scales from non-ad-clipped fish, mounted and not read, or un-readable; scales from non-ad-clipped fish, not mounted; scales from ad-clipped fish with no cwt, not mounted or mounted and not read; scales from ad-clipped, CWT fish not mounted.

Table 4. Age-composition methods used for the 2005 Klamath River fall chinook run assessment.

Sampling Location Age Composition Method

Hatchery Spawners

Iron Gate Hatchery (IGH) Jacks ≤50cm. Adults apportioned by scale-age analysis.

Trinity River Hatchery (TRH)

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Natural Spawners

Salmon River Basin

Scott River Basin

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Shasta River Basin

Jacks ≤52 cm. Adults apportioned by scale-age analysis.

Bogus Creek Basin

Jacks ≤52 cm. Adults apportioned by scale-age analysis.

Klamath River mainstem (IGH to Shasta R)

Jacks ≤52 cm. Adults apportioned by scale-age analysis.

Jacks ≤52 cm. Adults apportioned by scale-age analysis.

Klamath River mainstem (Shasta R to Indian Cr) Surrogate: Klamath mainstem (IGH to Shasta R) age-structure.

Klamath Tributaries (above Reservation) Surrogate: Unweighted average age structure from the Scott, Shasta, and

Salmon Rivers.

Yurok Reservation Tributaries Jacks estimated by direct observation. Adult Surrogate: Salmon River age

structure.

Trinity River (mainstem above WCW) Indirect estimation: WCW run (age structure from scales) minus age-

structured TRH return minus recreational harvest above WCW by age.

Trinity River (mainstem below WCW)

Jack surrogate: jacks = adults * (%jacks / %adults) in natural escapement

above WCW. Adult surrogate: Mainstem natural spawners above WCW

age-structure.

Trinity Tributaries (above Reservation)

Jack surrogate: jacks = adults * (%jacks / %adults) in natural escapement

above WCW. Adult surrogate: Mainstem natural spawners above WCW

age-structure.

Hoopa Reservation Tributaries Jack surrogate: jacks = adults * (%jacks / %adults) in natural escapement

above WCW. Adult surrogate: Mainstem natural spawners above WCW

age-structure.

Recreational Harvest

Klamath River (below Hwy 101 bridge)
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Weitchpec)
Klamath River (Weitchpec to IGH)

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Trinity River Basin (above WCW) Adult surrogate: Recreational harvest below WCW age-structure.

Trinity River Basin (below WCW)

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Tribal Harvest

Klamath River (below Hwy 101)

Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Trinity mouth)

Trinity River (Hoopa Reservation)

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Jack/adult structure from scale-age analysis.

Table 5a. 2005 Klamath River scale validation matrices.

Klamat	h Carc	ass Valid	ation				Klamath	n Harv	vest Valid	dation			
Numbe	<u>r</u>	K	nown Age)			Number		ŀ	Cnown Ag	ge		
		2	3	4	5				2	3	4	5	
	2	9	9	1	0			2	10	1	0	0	
Read	3	0	318	36	0		Read	3	2	121	3	1	
Age	4	0	15	260	23		Age	4	0	13	92	1	
	5	0	1	0	9	Total		5	0	0	2	6	Total
,	Total	9	343	297	32	681	Т	otal	12	135	97	8	252
Percent	rcentage Known Age				Percenta	age	ŀ	Cnown Ag	ge				
		2	3	4	5				2	3	4	5	
	2	1.000	0.026	0.003	0.000			2	0.833	0.007	0.000	0.000	
Read	3	0.000	0.927	0.121	0.000		Read	3	0.167	0.896	0.031	0.125	
Age	4	0.000	0.044	0.875	0.719		Age	4	0.000	0.096	0.948	0.125	
	5	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.281			5	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.750	
	Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		Т	otal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Table 5b. 2005 Trinity River scale validation matrix.

Numbe	<u>r</u>	ŀ				
		2	3	4	5	
	2	1	0	0	0	
Read	3	0	557	7	0	
Age	4	0	4	148	1	
	5	0	0	0	3	Total
	Total	1	561	155	4	721
Percen	tage	ŀ	Known Ag	е		
		2	3	4	5	
	2	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Read	3	0.0000	0.9929	0.0452	0.0000	
Age	4	0.0000	0.0071	0.9548	0.2500	
	5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7500	
	Total	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
1						

Table 6. 2005 Klamath age-composition calculation worksheet.

Table 6. 2005 Klamat	#	#	Total		ALCULA	TED AG	E			SCAL	E AGE PF	ROPORTI	ONS		Scales read or	
Hatchery spawners	Grilse	Adults	Run	2	3	4	5	Total		2	3	4	5	Total	unknown CWTs	Redd counts
Iron Gate Hatchery (IGH)	42	13955	13997	42	8145	4969	840	13997	scales 0.0	0 <mark>299</mark>	0.59197 334	0.34440 425	0.06063 40	1.0 802	1,274 0	<=50cm
Trinity River Hatchery (TRH)	59	13744	13803 27800	59	10438	3218	89	13803 27800	scales 0.0	0521	0.75472	0.23382		1.0	1920	
Hatchery spawner subtotal:	101	27699	27000	101	18583 F	8187 proportion I	929 hatchery	0.411	TRH cwts	3	2382	722	22	3129	0	
Natural Spawners	665	13333	13998	665	10424	1917	992	13998	0.0	1710	0.74465	0.42600	0.07007	1.0		
Trinity River mainstem above WCW Trinity River mainstem below WCW	8	170	178	8	133	24	13	178)4749)4749	0.74465 0.74465	0.13698 0.13698	0.07087 0.07087	1.0	surrogate above	85 redds
Salmon River Basin (includes Wooley Cr)	105	401	506	105	287	114	0	506		20656	0.56785	0.22559	0.00000	1.0	54	
Scott River Shasta River	58 37	698 2018	756 2055	58 37	646 1361	0 579	52 79	756 2055		7692 1800	0.85437 0.66371	0.00000 0.27972	0.06871 0.03856	1.0 1.0	151 395	<=52cm
Oliasia Nivel	31	2010	2000	31	1501	313	13		Shasta CWT	0	4	7	0.03030	11	0	V=02011
Bogus Creek	58	5341	5399	58	3703	1319	319	5399		1080 1	0.68789	0.24180 37	0.05952	1.0 96	897 0	<=52cm
Main stem Klamath (IGH to Shasta R)	28	4086	4114	28	1866	1492	728	4114	Bogus CWT scales 0.0	00678	55 0.45360	0.36264	0.17697	1.0	214	<=52cm
Main stem Klamath (Shasta R to Indian Cr)	4	536	540	4	245	196	96	540	Upper main 0.0	00678	0.45360	0.36264	0.17697	1.0	Surrogate used	268 redds
subtotal:	963	26,583	27,546	0 963 0.0054	18,665 0.0054	5,641 0.0054	2,279 0.0054	27,546	Unweighted S	Shasta 9	Salmon Sc	ntt(SSS) -	SURROG	ΔTE		
		Surrogate		0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004		_	0049	0.69531	0.16844	0.03576	1.0		Liv
Klamath Tributaries	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	666 04	0040	0.00504	0.40044	0.00570			Redds adult
Aiken Cr. Beaver Cr.	1	9	0 10	0 1	0 7	2	0	10		0049 0049	0.69531 0.69531	0.16844 0.16844	0.03576 0.03576			0 3
Bluff Cr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SSS 0.1	0049	0.69531	0.16844				
Boise Cr.	0 7	0 66	0 73	0 7	0 51	12	0	0 73		0049	0.69531	0.16844				32
Camp Cr. Clear Cr.	11	101	73 112	11	78	12 19	4	112	SSS 0.1	0049	0.69531 0.69531	0.16844 0.16844				32 49
Dillon Cr.	4	32	36	4	25	6	1	36			0.69531	0.16844				15
Elk Cr. Grider Cr.	7 2	66 21	73 23	7 2	51 16	12 4	3 1	73 23	SSS 0.1	0049 0049	0.69531 0.69531	0.16844 0.16844	0.03576 0.03576			33 10
Horse Cr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0049	0.69531	0.16844	0.03576			10
Independence Cr.	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	2			0.69531	0.16844	0.03576			1
Indian Cr. Irving Cr.	4 0	33 0	37 0	4	26 0	6 0	1	37 0	SSS 0.1	0049 0049	0.69531 0.69531	0.16844 0.16844	0.03576 0.03576			9 1
Perch Cr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SSS 0.1	0049	0.69531	0.16844	0.03576			
Red Cap Cr.	3	27	30	3	21	5	1	30 1		0049	0.69531	0.16844	0.03576			13
Thompson Cr. Slate Cr	0	1	1	0	1 2	0 1	0	3	SSS 0.1	0049 0049	0.69531 0.69531	0.16844 0.16844	0.03576 0.03576	0.90		0 1
Klamath Tribs subtotal	40	361	401	40	279	68	14	401			0.77299	0.18726	0.03975			166 2
Trinity Tributaries																
Horse Linto Cr.	4	80	84	4	63	12	6	84	scales 0.0	4749	0.74465	0.13698	0.07087	1.0		40 redds
Cedar Cr (trib to Horse Linto)	4	84	88	4	66	12	6	88	scales 0.0			0.13698	0.07087	1.0		42 redds
subtotal Non-Reservation Misc. tribs sub total	8 48	164 525	172 573	8 48	128 407	24 92	12 26	172 573	surro	ogate i	rinity Rive	r Mainsten	1			
																Liv
Reservation Tributaries-Hoopa Valley Campbell Cr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	scales 0.0	14749	0.74465	0.13698	0 07087			Redds adult
Hostler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.74465	0.13698				
Mill	2	32	34	2	25	5	2	34		4749	0.74465	0.13698	0.07087			16
Pine Cr. Soctish	0	0 6	<u>0</u> 6	0	0 5	0 1	0	0 6)4749)4749	0.74465 0.74465	0.13698 0.13698	0.07087 0.07087	not surv	eyed 05	3
Supply Cr.	1	24	25	1	19	3	2	25		4749	0.74465	0.13698	0.07087			12
Tish Tang Cr.	1 0	22 0	23 0	1	17 0	3 0	2	23		4749	0.74465	0.13698 0.13698	0.07087			11
Others subtotal	4	84	88	4	66	12	6	0 88	scales 0.0)4749)4749	0.74465 0.74465	0.13698	0.07087 0.07087			42
Reservation Tributaries-Yurok																
Blue Cr.	68	113	181	68	81	32	0	181	Salmon R no	ot used	0.56785	0.22559	0.00000	0.79		
reservation tributaries subtotal	72	197	269	72	147	44	6	269		adults	0.71568	0.28432	0.00000	1.00		
Natural spawner subtotal:	1083	27305	28388	1083	19219	5777	2311	28388	2	27307						
Total spawner subtotal:	1184	55004	56188	1184	37802	13964	3240	56188								
Angler Harvest																
Klamath River (below Hwy 101)	311	243	554	311	190	43	10	554		6618	0.33969	0.07495	0.01918	1.00	565	55 cm jack reg
Klamath River (Hwy 101 to Weichpec)	595	468	1063	595	366	82	20	1063	LRC cwts LRC scales 0.5	1 6618	0.33969	0.07495	0 01918	7 1.00	0	55 cm jack reg
. ,	000	.00	.000	000	000	02		.000	LRC cwts	2	10	3	0	15	0	oo om jaan rog
Klamath River (Weitchpec to IGH)	6	318	324	6	259	51	8	324		1950	0.80585	0.14912	0.02553	1.00		55 cm jack reg
Trinity River (below Willow Cr. Weir)	18	100	118	18	86	13	0	118	URC cwts scales 0.1	0 15789	4 0.73737	4 0.10474	0.00000	1.00	0 19	
	00	400	550		400				lower cwts	0	0	1	0	1	0	l
Trinity River (above Willow Cr. Weir) Angler harvest subtotal:	88 1,018	468 1,597	556 2,615	88 1,018	400 1,301	67 256	1 40	556 2,615	upper cwts	0	0.87563	0.12437 19	0.00000		adult cwts only	dults -lowr creel
•	.,	.,	_,	.,	.,			_,							,	
Tribal Harvest Klamath River (Estuary)	21	2233	2254	21	1223	818	193	2254	scales 0.0	0064	0.54078	0.36327	0.08631	1	1,080	<=50cm
								Y	TFP EST cwt	0	54	33	6	93	0	
Klamath River (101 to Trinity R)	38	3313	3351	38	1755	1335	223	3351	scales 0.0	01162 0	0.52447	0.39562		1	1,179 0	
Trinity River	11	2409	2420	11	1384	872	153	2420	TFP MU cwt scales 0.0	00458	48 0.56892	48 0.36243	1 0.06407	97 1	437	
•	70	7055	0005	70	4000	2005	E00	0005	Hoopa cwts	0	42	17	2	61	0	
Tribal harvest subtotal: Total harvest	70 1088	7955 9552	8025 10640	70 1088	4362 5663	3025 3281	569 609	8025 10640	ĺ							
i otal nai vest	. 556	30 32	. 5540	.500	2000	5_0.	230	. 5546								
Totals	2070	CAFEC	66000	2070	40405	17045	20.40	66000								
In-river run and escapement	2272 21	64556 32	66828 53	2272 21	43465 27	17245 5	3849 0	66828 53	0,02041 and	iler droi	poff mort	rate on ha	arvest (no	t total co	ontacts)	
	2272 21 6	64556 32 692	66828 53 698	2272 21 6	43465 27 379	17245 5 263	3849 0 50	66828 53 698	0.02041 angl							
In-river run and escapement Angling dropoff mortality (2.04%)	21	32	53	21	27	5	0	53								

Appendix A. Klamath River - 2005 Details.

Iron Gate Hatchery

A systematic random bio-sample was obtained from every tenth Chinook returning to IGH in 2005. Additionally every ad-clip fish not occurring in the random sample was bio-sampled (length and scale collected with CWT) as nonrandom.

A total of 13,997 Chinook were recovered at IGH of which 1,749 scales were used, and 475 were from known-age fish. Only three age-two CWT fish were recovered and all three were properly aged. This result apparently affected the utility of the reader bias correction method for correcting age proportions. Generally, in recovery areas where three-year-old reads greatly dominated the age-two read fish, the bias correction method adjusts low proportions of age-two fish to zero proportions. The KRTAT concluded that a length-based criteria of jacks \leq 50 cm would be appropriate. This produced the result of 42 jacks (0.3%) and 13,955 adults (99.7%). Adult ages were apportioned scale analysis.

Bogus Creek

There were a total of 986 scales used of which 89 were from known-age CWT fish. The KRTAT determined that scale samples used from Bogus Creek were non-representative of the jack component. The Team decided to assign jacks by length frequency analysis using ≤52 cm. The adult age classes were apportioned by scale-based analysis.

Shasta River

The KRTAT determined that scale samples collected in Shasta River were representative of the adult run component only. Scale sampling appeared to over-represent the male component of the run when compared to expected sex ratios based on videography. Hence, the KRTAT decided to use a ≤52 cm cut off to identify the jack proportion observed in the male length frequency of weir wash-back samples (carcasses impinging on the up-steam side of weir). Adult ages were apportioned by scale analysis. There were a total of 404 scales were read of which 9 were from known-age, CWT fish.

Scott River

There were a total of 151 scales used of which none were from known-age fish. There were no age-four fish in the scale-aged fish, the KRTAT used the scale age proportions to assign all ages to Scott River. The Team verified that the aged scales were a representative sub-sample of the total number of carcasses seen during the spawner surveys.

Salmon River

Three approaches for estimating total escapement were presented by field biologists; redd counts, Schaefer, and Peterson mark-recapture methodologies. The KRTAT used peak redd counts (198 redds) prior to 1 November flood event plus the peak redd count after this event (51), times two=498, plus 15 fish counted from Wooley Creek, plus 76 last day live, minus 83 (spring chinook counted within an overlapping reach). This math produced a total run of 506.

A total of 54 scales were used, none of which were from known-age, CWT fish. The KRTAT used scale-based age proportions for jack/adult age apportionment.

Klamath River Tributaries

The total run estimate was obtained by multiplying total redd counts by two and adding the total of live adult fish observed during the final survey in each tributary. Due to insufficient collection of scales, these tributaries were apportioned by age according to the un-weighted average proportions resulting from analyses of the Salmon, Scott, and Shasta rivers.

Klamath River Main stem

For the IGH to Shasta River section, 214 scales were used to apportion adult ages. The KRTAT determined that scale samples misrepresented age-two fish as scales were collected from fresh carcasses only. A length-based criteria of ≤52 cm from the Shasta and Bogus analyses was used as a

surrogate. In the Shasta to Indian Creek section, the same age proportions were applied to total spawners which were estimated by redd counts multiplied by two.

Lower Klamath River Creel

For both sub-areas (above/below Highway 101) scale age proportions were used to apportion all ages for the estimated harvest totals. A total of 590 scales were examined of which 25 were taken from knownage, CWT fish.

Upper Klamath River creel

This area was sampled by Hoopa Valley Tribal Fisheries Department personnel on a 3d/week roving creel census. The KRTAT apportioned all ages based on the corrected scale-age proportions obtained from a total of 52 scales read from this fishery, seven of which were from known-age, CWT fish.

Yurok Tribal Estuary Fishery (Klamath mouth to Hwy 101)

Yurok harvest in the estuary area was allocated by age using scales obtained in this fishery. A total of 1,170 scales were aged of which 90 were from known-age, CWT fish.

Yurok Tribal Above 101

Yurok harvest in the mid and upper-Klamath area was segregated into jacks and adults based upon scale ageing. A total of 1,264 scales were used of which 85 came from known-age, CWT fish.

Blue Creek

Snorkel surveys were used to produce the total escapement estimate. Visual counts revealed 68 jacks and 113 adults. Adult age composition was approximated using the age structure of Salmon River as a surrogate.

Appendix B. Trinity River - 2005 Details.

Trinity River Hatchery (TRH)

Sampling for scales was conducted in a systematic (1:5) random manner. AD-clipped and non AD-clipped fish were selected with equal probability. A total of 2,522 scales were aged of which 602 scales came from CWT fish. This was the largest validation component for the entire Trinity River ageing project Jacks were identified by scales, as were the age proportions for adult classes.

Upper Trinity River Recreational Harvest

The general method for estimating the upper Trinity Recreational harvest depends on the application of reward/non-reward program tags at the Willow Creek Weir (WCW) and subsequently recovered by the program. The CWT "run-size" analysis allocated proportions of tag codes observed at TRH to natural spawning areas and the recreational fishery occurring in the river reach between TRH and WCW. In 2005, CDFG reported a total adult harvest based on an estimated harvest rate from return of program tags. As of this report date however, there were no angler returns of program tags needed to estimate the jacks harvest rate. KRTAT developed a surrogate harvest rate for jacks using the estimated adult harvest rate above the weir, multiplied by the harvest of jacks to adults below the weir, and divided by the relative proportions of jacks to adults above the weir. This calculation produced a jack harvest rate of 10.8%, yielding a total harvest of 88 age-two chinook.

There were no scales recovered from this fishery as no creel census was implemented in 2005. The age composition of the adult fish was apportioned by both the CWT run-size estimates provided by CDFG and the scale-age proportions developed in the lower Trinity creel.

Lower Trinity River Creel

A total of 20 scales were aged of which one sample was from a known-age fish. Team concluded that sufficient scale samples were drawn to enable direct ageing by scales for all ages. However, there was concern expressed over the fact that there was no sampling on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, when adult retention was prohibited under the 2005 regulations.

Upper Trinity Natural Escapement

The methods used for ageing the Trinity River run above WCW are similar to those used in the estimation of the population, apportioned to three general recovery areas; Trinity River Hatchery, Trinity upper-basin natural spawning escapement, and recreational harvest. At WCW a systematic random sampling (1:2) of all fish examined produces a collection of scales for program marked fish, some of which are ad-clipped (Trinity River Hatchery origin). Validation of WCW read scales is accomplished with known-aged fish later recovered at either TRH or natural spawning areas which are also referenced to WCW by a unique "program tag" (spaghetti tag applied at WCW with unique identifying number). A total of 699 scales were used in estimation of the WCW run including 60 CWT records subsequently recovered at TRH.

The age-structure for fish passing above WCW was estimated using these scales and known-age fish recovered in upper river areas which are linked to the scale samples. Next, specific age structures are estimated for fish returning to TRH and the recreational fishery. These proportions are applied to the total hatchery escapement and estimated fishery harvest respectively providing totals by age within area. These totals are next deducted from the WCW run apportioned by age resulting in an age-structure for the natural escapement in the upper Trinity River.

Lower Trinity River Natural Escapement

The Lower Trinity Natural Escapement estimation area included total spawners estimated in both mainstem and tributary sub-areas. A total of 26 scales were collected from the mainstem, and one scale was collected from the tributary sub-area. None of these scales were associated with a CWT recovery. The single scale recovered in the tributary sub-area was from Hoopa tributaries. The Team concluded that scale collections were inadequate to provide age distributions for both sub-areas for all ages. Ages were apportioned using the "Upper Trinity Natural Escapement" proportions as a surrogate.

<u>Hoopa Valley Tribal Harvest</u>
Hoopa Valley Tribal harvest is a composite of the gillnet and hook-and-line fisheries prosecuted by Tribal members. A total of 495 scales were aged of which 58 were from known-age fish. The total harvest was apportioned by age using these scale-age proportions.

Appendix C. 2005 Klamath scale age analysis

Unknown sca	les age	composition	as read				
		AGE 2	AGE 3	AGE 4	AGE 5	TOTAL	
BOGUS		5	617	258	17	897	
LRC		268	228	60	9	565	
URC		1	33	10	1	45	
IGH		5	771	474	24	1274	
SALMON		12	30	12	0	54	
SCOTT		15	120	12	4	151	
SHASTA		18	254	118	5	395	
YTFP EST		13	549	440	78	1080	
YTFP M&U		16	581	512	70	1179	
MAINSTEM		3	100	100	11	214	
UR TRIBS		1	3	1	0	5	
		357	3286	1997	219	5859	
laka ayya a a a	laa aaww		mantiana (Ki		Λ.		
Unknown sca	ies com	rected age pro AGE 2	AGE 3	nura metnod AGE 4	AGE 5	TOTAL	
BOGUS	р	0.0000	0.6954	0.2444	0.0602	1.0	
LRC	p p	0.5662	0.3397	0.0750	0.0002	1.0	
URC	р	0.0195	0.8058	0.1491	0.0255	1.0	
IGH	p	0.0000	0.5938	0.3454	0.0608	1.0	
SALMON	p p	0.2066	0.5678	0.2256	0.0000	1.0	
SCOTT	p p	0.0769	0.8544	0.0000	0.0687	1.0	
SHASTA		0.0274	0.6574	0.2770	0.0382	1.0	
YTFP EST	p p	0.0274	0.5408	0.3633	0.0382	1.0	
YTFP M&U	p						
MAINSTEM	p	0.0116 0.0008	0.5245 0.4563	0.3956 0.3648	0.0683	1.0 1.0	
WAINSTEW	р	0.0008	0.4503	0.3040	0.1780	1.0	
Known CWT a	ages						#CWTS
000110		AGE 2	AGE 3	AGE 4	AGE 5	TOTAL	UNKNOWN
BOGUS		0	55 4.4	37	3	96	3
LRC		3	14	5	0	22	6
URC IGH		0 3	4 334	4	0 40	8 802	0
SALMON		0	0	425 0	40 0	0	37 0
SCOTT		0	0	0	0	0	0
SHASTA		0	4	7	0	11	1
YTFP EST		0	54	33	6	93	14
YTFP M&U		0	48	48	1	97	17
MAINSTEM		0	0	0	0	0	0
UR TRIBS		0	0	0	0	0	0
Bogus1		0	18	14	3	35	1
Bogus2		1	37	23	0	61	. 2
		1	4	2	0	7	3
LRC - lo							2
		2	10	3	U	15	
LRC - Io LRC - mid YTFP MID		2 0	10 5	3 7	0 0	12	6

Appendix D. 2005 Trinity scale age analysis WCW = Willow Ck. Weir LOWTRINREC = Lower Trinity Recreational Cwt Age Total Total 18 20 526 133 20 477 122 20 0 48 Scale Scale Ages 60 639 Ages 19 TRH = Trinity River Hatchery Cwt Age 3 Total Total 5 no cwt

unreadable 2 3 4 5	5 2 2 254 4 160 21 1 442	2 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 40 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 1 14 0 17 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0		Scale Ages 602 1920 UPKLAMREC UI (YUROK READ)	unreadable 2 3 4 5 pper Klamath unreadable 2	10 1459 442 9 1967 Recreational	0 1 0 0 0 1 1	14 0 469 2 0 485 t Age	0 0 5 123 0 128	0 0 1 1 1 2	61 11 1933 568 10 2583
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	160 21 442 442 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	40 1 0 42 Cwt Age 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 14 0 17 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	295 175 23 503 Total 0 0	Ages 602 1920 UPKLAMREC UI (YUROK READ)		1459 442 9 1967	0 0 1	469 2 0 485	5 123 0 128	_	1933 568 10 2583
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	160 21 442 442 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 42	14 0 17 4 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	175 23 503 Total 0 0	Ages 602 1920 UPKLAMREC UI (YUROK READ)		1967 Recreational	0 0 1	2 0 485 t Age	123 0 128	_	568 10 2583
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	21 442 Tribs no cwt 0 0 1 1 0 1 inity Mainstem no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 42 Cwt Age 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cwt Age	0 17 4 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	23 503 Total 0 0	602 1920 UPKLAMREC UP (YUROK READ)		1967 Recreational	0 1 <i>Cwi</i>	0 485 t Age	128	_	10 2583
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	442 Tribs no cwt 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 inity Mainstem no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	42 Cwt Age 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cwt Age	17 4 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	503 Total 0 0 0	1920 UPKLAMREC UP (YUROK READ)		n Recreational	1 Cwi	485 t Age	128	_	2583
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	Tribs no cwt 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 inity Mainstem no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cwt Age 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Cwt Age	4 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Total 0 0 0	UPKLAMREC UP (YUROK READ)		n Recreational		t Age		5	
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Total 0 0 0	(YUROK READ)					4	5	Total
inreadable 2 3 4 5 = Lower Ti inreadable 2 3 4 5 5	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Total 0 0 0	(YUROK READ)					4	5	Total
2 3 4 5	0 0 1 1 0 1 inity Mainstem no cwt 1 2 4 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	l`	unreadable 2						
unreadable 2 3 4 5	no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1	2						
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unreadable 2 3 4 5	no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	0 0 2 0 0 0 0	0 0 Cwt Age	0	0	0	Scale	3						
unreadable 2 3 4 5	no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	2 0 0 0 0	0 Cwt Age				Ages	4						
unreadable 2 3 4 5	no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	2 0 0 0 0	Cwt Age	0	n	0	0	5						
unreadable 2 3 4 5	no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	0 0 0 0 0			0	1	45		0	0	0	1	0	50
unreadable 2 3 4 5	no cwt 1 2 4 14 5	0 0 0 0 0												
inreadable 2 3 4 5	1 2 4 14 5	0 0 0 0	3				TribsAboveHoop	pa			t Age			
2 3 4 5	5	0	0	4	5	Total			no cwt	2	3	4	5	Total
2 3 4 5	5	0		0	0	1	i	unreadable						
3 4 5	5	0	0	0	0	2	i	2						
<i>4</i> 5	5		0	0		4	Scale	3						
5	26	Δ.	0	0	0	14	Ages	4						
	26		0	0	0	5	0	5						
		0	0	0	0	26	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
							_							
			age-CWT age matrix.					B)						
			ge and CWT known a				S	scale-CWT ag	ge matrix of prop	ortions of colum				
VA	LIDATION MATRIX	2	3	4	5				_	2	3	4	5	
	2	1	0	0	0				2	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
005	3	0	557	7	0				3	0.0000	0.9929	0.0452	0.0000	
x 3	4	0	4	148	1				4	0.0000	0.0071	0.9548	0.2500	
	5	0	0	0	3	721			5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.7500	
	_								_					
					jack based on Mohr		cwtreturns							
proportion	vectors for scale-age	ed 2 - 5 fish.		7	adult surrogate lowe	er rec								
60	58	1	602	0	0	0	0	721	C	orrection Matrix fo	or ages 2,3,4,5.	:	2005 is 4x4, so inv	iverse is 4x4
639	437	19	1920	25	0	0	1	3041	(1	nverse of Scale-C	WT age proportion i	matrix.)		
Creek Weir	Hoopa Tribal	Lower Trinity	TRH	Lower Trinity	Upper Trinity	Upper Trin	Lower			2	3	4	5	
WCW		REC HARVEST	HATCHERY	CARCASS	REC HARVEST	Nat Escape	Trin Tribs		2	1.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	
0.0313	0.0046	0.1579	0.0052	0.0800	0.0000	0.0475	0.0000		3	-0.023	1.014	-0.072	0.012	
0.7435	0.5689	0.7374	0.7547	0.1377	0.8756	0.7447	0.0000		4	0.000	-0.014	1.072	-0.179	
0.1835	0.3624	0.1047	0.2338	0.5156	0.1244	0.1370	0.0000		5	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.167	
0.0417	0.0641	0.0000	0.0063	0.2667	0.0000	0.0709	0.0000		~L	0.000	0.000	0.000		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.0000							
	·	•	·	•	·	·	· ·							
	17	2	34	0	0	0	0			WCW scales				
		_	**	-			_				known		2005	
Creek Weir	Hoona Tribal	Lower Trinity	TRH	Lower Trinity			Hoona					Total age		
	NET HARVEST	REC HARVEST		CARCASS	REC HARVEST									
							0							
							0		3					
							0							
		1		0			0		I	639	60	699	0.0001	
00	01		3 120	· ·	01	.000	Ü			300				
Trinity bas	in above WCW: App	ortioned to age s	structure.		TRH + Rec above	Add ea	ach		Apportioned Na	atural Escapeme	nt			
,														
			Δαρ				100000	Δαρ			0.001.110			
ve WCW	556 (:DEG [n dage	i							
*G **C**						0	i							
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